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BPS Strategic Plan

2010-2014



STATISTICS INDONESIA

BPS Strategic Plan 2010–2014



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Abbreviation And Acronyms

ADHB	Current Market Prices
ADHK	Constant Market Prices
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
AusAid	The Australian Agency for International Development
BLT	Unconditional Cash Transfer
BPA	Business Process Analysis
BPK	The Indonesian State Audit Board
BPR	Business Process Reengineering
BPS	BPS-Statistics Indonesia
BRS	Official Statistics Announcements
DIPA	Budget Implementation Entry List
EPPD	The Evaluation Guidelines of Regional Government
EuroStat	Statistical Office of the European Communities
HPB	Wholesale Price
IHK	Consumer Price Index
IKK	Wholesale Construction Price Index
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KSK	Statistics District Coordinating Officer
LAKIP	Report on Accountability and Performance of Government Institutions
LHKPN	Public Officials' Wealth Reports
MDG's	Millennium Development Goals
MFSM	Monetary and Financial Statistics Manual
NAD	Flow of Funds Accounts
NSO	National Statistical Offices
NSPK	Norms, Standards, Procedures, and Criteria
NTP	Farmers Terms of Trade
PBB	United Nations
PDB	Gross Domestic Product
PDRB	Gross Domestic Regional Product
Perpres	Presidential Regulation
PKH	Conditional Cash Transfer
Podes	Village Potential
PP	Government Regulation
Program P2A2N	Oversight and Accountability Improvement of Apparatus State Program
Program P2IS	Program of Providing and Statistical Information Service
Program PSPA	Facilities and Infrastructure Improvement Program Apparatus

Pusdiklat	Education and Training Center
Renstra	Strategic Plan
RPJM	Medium Term Development Plan
SAK	Accountability and Performance System
SAKERNAS	National Labor Force Survey
SAKIP	Accountability and Performance of Government Institutions System
SBH	Cost of Living Survey
SDM	Human Resources
Si Rusa	The statistical clearing house system
SNA	System of National Account
SNSE	Social Accounting Matrix
SSN	National Statistics System
Statcap CERDAS	Statistical Capacity Building – Change and Reform for Development of Statistics in Indonesia
STIS	Institute of Statistics
SUSENAS	National Socio-Economic Survey
TIK	Information And Communication Technologies
UNDP	United Nation Development Program
UNFPA	United Nation Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nation Children’s Fund
UNSD	United Nations Statistical Division
USAid	United State Agency for International Development
UU	Law of The Republic of Indonesia
WDP	Orderly Administration And Qualified Opinion
WTP	Orderly Administration And Unqualified Opinion

Preface

Good planning is the starting point for determining the strategic direction of policy through the formulation of appropriate programs and activities. One key to the success of planning is the availability of data and statistics that are reliable and trustworthy.

The quality of data and statistics are references for all parties in formulating policy, conduct monitoring, and evaluating programs in order for a predetermined target activity to be achieved effectively and efficiently.

Strategic Plan for Statistics Indonesia (Renstra BPS) Year 2010-2014 is a plan for statistical development in the field during the next five years that is prepared to consider strategic changes, particularly with regard to the potentials, opportunities, challenges, and problems of BPS-Statistics Indonesia. Strategic Plan formulated for the guidance and direction for all levels of the BPS-Statistics Indonesia and the stakeholders in an effort to achieve statistical development goals that have been determined.

Recognition and gratitude for all the input and contributions of all parties who have participated in realizing BPS-Statistics Indonesia's Strategic Plan 2010-2014. Hopefully, this document is beneficial for all parties concerned to strengthen the National Statistics System.

Jakarta, February 2010

Director General,



Dr. Rusman Heriawan

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Executive Summary

has the task of providing quality statistical data and information: complete, accurate, current, ongoing, and relevant for users of data. Quality statistical data and information serves as references for policy formulation efforts in planning, monitoring and evaluating programs to achieve the set goals with precision, so that development goals, including improving people's welfare, can be achieved effectively.

Presidential Regulation No. 5 of 2010 set the duty of the Ministry / Agency to prepare a Strategic Plan from 2010 to 2014 which includes the vision and mission of the Ministry / Agency that has been aligned with the vision and mission National Medium-Term Development Plan (Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah Nasional-RPJMN) 2010-2014. Strategic Plan for Statistics Indonesia (Rencana strategis-Renstra BPS) Year 2010-2014 have been prepared based on Law No. 16 of 1997 on Statistics and the National Development Plan of 2010-2014, and considers input from stakeholders. Strategic Plan/Renstra BPS Year 2010-2014 serves as a reference for all lines of Statistics Indonesia and its stakeholders, in particular for implementing statistical activities for national development in the field of statistics over the next five years. Strategic Plan/Renstra BPS also serves as the basis for the BPS-Statistics Indonesia in implementing the obligations as a provider of data and statistical information.

By considering the various strengths and internal weaknesses and opportunities and challenges faced by outside parties with proactive premise, then the vision of BPS-Statistics Indonesia 2010-2014 is "The

Agent of Trustworthy statistical data for all". National development in the field of statistics is directed to be able to accommodate a growing number of challenges, such as reform that supports transparency, regional autonomy which contain challenges of diverse statistical data and information at the small area level, development of information technology which leads to increased ease of access to data and information for society, and observe the readiness of the organizers of human resources statistics and trends of restrictions on access to data from respondents / object of statistical activity.

Based on the BPS-Statistics Indonesia vision, the mission of national development statistics Indonesia include: 1). Strengthening the foundation of the constitutional and operational statistics institute for the collection of statistics to be effective and efficient; 2). Creating a competent individual and professional in the field of statistics, supported by the use of advanced information technology for the advancement development of Statistics in Indonesia; 3). Improving the application of classification standards, concepts and definitions, measurement, and statistical code of ethics that are universal in every collection of statistics, 4). Improving the quality of statistical information services for all parties; and 5). Improve the coordination, integration, and synchronization of statistical activities organized by the government and private institutions, within the framework of the National Statistics System (NSS) that is effective and efficient.

Strategic objective of Indonesia's national statistical development is formulated as follows: 1). Availability of data and statistical information that is complete, accurate, and timely in all areas of development and to improve service for users of statistical data and information, 2). The effective and efficient implementation of Statistics Indonesia organizational structure in realizing good governance framework and improving supervision and performance accountability of BPS-Statistics

Indonesia apparatus; 3). Increased human resource capacity in knowledge, mastery of science, statistical methods, and information technology in order to refine methods of collecting, processing and dissemination of statistics; 4). Increased cooperation among statistical agencies / research domestically and internationally on the basis of mutual respect for independence that is profitable in order to produce statistical data and information of international quality, 5). Implementation of NSS in supporting the implementation of duties and functions of good statistical institutions in government agencies, or private and public institutions; and 6). Increasing the quality and quantity of physical infrastructure.

The main objective in national development in the field of statistics for the next five years is the increasing availability of quality data and statistical information and service excellence in order to realize a qualified, effective, and efficient NSS. For that, Statistics Indonesia needs to improve coordination with relevant agencies, integration, synchronization, and standardization of statistical activities.

Based on the vision, mission, goals and targets, the bureau set a strategy that includes: a) Data Quality and Diversity Improvement Strategy Division; b) Information and Communication Technology (ICT); c) Human Resource Capacity and Capabilities and Institutional Structure Improvement.

As a non-Ministry Government Institution, Statistics Indonesia has one Technical Program and three Generic Programs. The Technical Program is Statistical Information Provision and Service Program (P2IS). The BPS-Statistics Indonesia Generic Program include: (i) Program Management Support and Implementation of other Technical Activities BPS-Statistics Indonesia, (ii) Facilities and Infrastructure Improvement Program Apparatus (Program Peningkatan Sarana dan

Prasarana Aparatur-PSPA) BPS-Statistics Indonesia, (iii) Accountability Improvement Program Oversight and Reform (Program Pengawasan dan Peningkatan Akuntabilitas Aparatur Negara-P2A2N) BPS-Statistics Indonesia.

Given the important role of data and statistical information in the process of planning, monitoring, and evaluation of national development as well as for society, BPS-Statistics Indonesia determine strategies strengthening data and statistical information carried by rearranging institutions within the framework of achieving good governance and clean government. Bureaucratic reform is intended to increase the quality of data, by building support pillars which include architecture development and improvement of facilities and infrastructure to support ICT, and to improve capacity and quality of human resources. This commitment is defined as the anticipation of global and regional challenges in the period five years into the future.

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BPS - STATISTICS INDONESIA

THE REGULATION OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN OF BPS-STATISTICS INDONESIA
NUMBER 19 YEAR 2010
ON
THE STRATEGIC PLAN OF BPS-STATISTICS INDONESIA YEARS 2010-2014
CHIEF STATISTICIAN OF BPS-STATISTICS INDONESIA,

Considering : that in order to fulfill the needs of statistical data, related to the quality, complete, accurate, relevant, up to date and continuous, to be used as basic reference in planning the national development, therefore BPS-Statistics Indonesia has to establish a strategic plan comprising a vision, missions, objectives, strategies, policies, programs and activities for the next five-years through the Regulation of Chief Statistician of BPS-Statistics Indonesia;

In view of :

1. Law Number 16 Year 1997 on Statistics (State Gazette Year 1997 Number 39, Supplement to State Gazette Number 3683);
2. Law Number 25 Year 2004 on the National Development Planning System (State Gazette Year 2004 Number 104, Supplement to State Gazette Number 4421);
3. Law Number 17 Year 2007 on the National Long-Term Development Planning Years 2005-2025 (State Gazette Year 2007 Number 33, Supplement to State Gazette Number 4700);
4. Government Regulation Number 51 Year 1999 on Statistical Implementation (State Gazette Year 1999 Number 96, Supplement to State Gazette Number 3854);
5. Presidential Decree Number 86 Year 2007 on BPS-Statistics Indonesia;
6. Presidential Decree Number 5 Year 2010 on the National Middle Term Development Planning Years 2010-2014;
7. Decree of Chief Statistician of BPS-Statistics Indonesia Number 121 Year 2001 on the Organization and the Work Procedures of BPS-Statistics Indonesia Regional Offices;
8. Regulations of Chief Statistician of BPS-Statistics Indonesia Number 7 Year 2008 on the Organization and Work Procedures of BPS-Statistics Indonesia;

HAS DECIDED:

To stipulate : THE REGULATION OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN OF BPS-STATISTICS INDONESIA ON THE STRATEGIC PLAN OF BPS-STATISTICS INDONESIA YEARS 2010-2014.

Article 1

The Strategic Plan of BPS-Statistics Indonesia Years 2010-2014, hereinafter in shall be referred to as BPS Strategic Plan Years 2010-2014, consisting of the overview of the national statistical condition, vision, missions, objectives, strategies, and policy directions of the statistical development, along with the programs and activities of BPS-Statistics Indonesia.

Article 2

- (1) BPS Strategic Plan Years 2010-2014 is composed to support realization of the objectives and the targets in the National Middle-Term Development Planning Years 2010-2014 in the field of statistics and used as the foundation and guidance in organizing the Government Work Plan in the field of statistics for 2010-2014 period.
- (2) BPS Strategic Plan Years 2010-2014 as stated in Article (1) is served as the guideline for BPS vertical institution in establishing its strategic plan in each BPS vertical institution.
- (3) The establishment of the Strategic Plan in BPS vertical institution Years 2010-2014 needs to consider the Regional Middle-Term Development Plan.

Article 3

The BPS Strategic Plan Years 2010-2014 is as stated in the Attachment to this Regulation.

Article 4

This regulation shall be initiated on the date of stipulation.

Stipulated in Jakarta
On 1 February 2010

Chief Statistician of BPS-Statistics Indonesia



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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background

BPS-Statistics Indonesia has a duty to provide quality statistical data and information: complete, accurate, current, ongoing, and relevant for users of data. Quality statistical data and information are references for efforts in policy formulation in planning, monitoring and evaluating programs objectives, so that development goals, including improving people's welfare, can be achieved effectively.

The Presidential Regulation No. 5 of 2010 stipulates that the Medium Term Development Plan (*Rencana Pembangunan Jangka Menengah-RPJM*) of the 2010-2014 National Year is a breakdown of the vision, mission and programs of the President as a result of the General Election of 2009. Thus, the Strategic Plan (*Rencana Strategis-Renstra*) for 2010-2014 compiled by Ministries/Agencies must refer to the National Development Plan of 2010-2014. The Presidential Regulation (*Peraturan Presiden-Perpres*) No. 5 of 2010 also set the obligation for Ministries / Agencies to prepare a Strategic Plan for 2010-2014 to develop the vision and mission of the Ministry/Agency who are aligned with the vision and mission of RPJMN 2010-2014. With the Strategic Plan as the basis for annual work plan of Ministries/Institutions, the implementation of programs and activities will become more targeted, effective, and efficient.

The 2010-2014 Strategic Plan for BPS-Statistics Indonesia has been prepared based under Law No. 16 of 1997 on Statistics and the National Development Plan 2010-2014, and considered inputs from stakeholders. In accordance to Presidential Regulation No. 5 2010, BPS Strategic Plan 2010-2014 is a document of national development planning in the field of statistics for the period of 2010-2014. BPS Strategic Plan 2010-2014 is to serve as a general reference for all positions within BPS-Statistics Indonesia and its stakeholders, in particular for implementing statistics in national development over the next five years. The Strategic Plan is also the basis for BPS-Statistics Indonesia in implementing the obligations as a provider of data and statistical information. To achieve the development goals established in the Strategic Plan, more details need to be explained in an annual plan through The Work Plan of the Ministry/Agency (*Rencana Kerja-Renja K / L*).

The availability of data and statistical information that is diverse, timely, and presented sooner, is demanded by the community. This is a challenge for BPS-Statistics Indonesia and the organizers of statistical activities to always improve the quality of the provision of data and statistical information as well as quality of service. As a result, BPS-Statistics Indonesia set a vision, mission, strategy, policies, programs, and main activities of development in the field of statistics contained in the BPS-Statistics Indonesia Strategic Plan 2010-2014.

B. General Conditions

In line with the implementation of performance-based planning and budgeting, strengthening monitoring and evaluation measures the implementation of development planning is a strategic choice. The planning process requires quality statistical data and information. Therefore, the availability of reliable data and statistical information is one key to the success of planning. Quality data and statistical information are not just a referral required by the government but also private citizens and the community for business development and various other needs.

In order to meet the needs of data and statistical information and the mandate of Law no. 16 of 1997 on Statistics, BPS-Statistics Indonesia has issued the Decree of the Head of BPS-Statistics Indonesia No. 5 of 2000 on the National Statistics System (*Sistem Statistik Nasional-SSN*). The purpose of the issuance of the Decree of the Head of BPS-Statistics, are namely:

- a) so the organizers of statistical activities are able to optimally utilize available resources;
- b) to avoid possible duplication of activities by the organizers of the statistics; and
- c) in order to create a National Statistical System that is reliable, effective, and efficient.

One of the efforts to realize the SSN, among others, is coordination and cooperation with government institutions and communities, both at central and regional levels, as well as with international institutions. Coordination and cooperation is implemented in partnership with

anticipation and utilizing the development of science and technology, especially information and communication technology (*ICT*). Networking is a force that continues to be developed within the framework of national development in the field of statistics.

Society demands the availability of data and statistical information that is diverse, detailed, easily understood, and timely. Those demands of data and statistical information have not been fully met, but gradual continued efforts are underway to achieve their availability. In the next five years there will be a Program to Supply Statistical Information to strengthen the national development data and information system in line with the National Development Plan 2010-2014, as set forth in Book II of the National Development Plan 2010-2014, Chapter XI. Strengthening data and information system for development has a strategic role in supporting the successful attainment of national development.

Development efforts taken by BPS-Statistics Indonesia up until 2009, has produced a variety of socio-economic data and indicators. socio-economic indicators are generated through the Population Census, Census of Agriculture, Economic Census, and various surveys in the field of socio-economics and demography. All socio-economic indicators were able to be generated on a regular basis or within a certain time.

BPS-Statistics Indonesia also meet government requirements that are not previously scheduled, including Socio-Economic Data 2005, Data Collection Program of Social Protection 2008, and Farm Data Collection 2009 to support specific programs, such as Unconditional Cash Transfer (*Bantuan Langsung Tunai-BLT*), the Conditional Cash Transfer (*Program Keluarga harapan-PKH*), and other similar programs.

BPS-Statistics Indonesia convey the results of statistical activities to the public through press releases of Official Statistics Announcements (*Berita Resmi Statistik-BRS*), which includes important statistical information such as inflation, exports, imports, tourism, economic growth, paddy productions, poverty, and unemployment. In addition, BPS - Statistics Indonesia also disseminates statistical data and information through print and electronic media.

In supporting the creation of a clean and authoritative government, surveillance is conducted on the use of budget that becomes the responsibility of BPS-Statistics Indonesia intensively in order to prevent waste of resources. Surveillance is done by increasing supervision on financial administration and management of goods in order for orderly administration and unqualified opinion (*Wajar Tanpa Pengecualian-WTP*) to the Financial Reports.

C. Potentials and Problems

C.1. Potentials Owned

Institutionally, BPS-Statistics Indonesia has been confirmed as a stand alone Government agency through *Perpres* No. 86 of 2007. BPS-Statistics Indonesia and BPS-Statistics Indonesia District/Municipality are an integral part of BPS-Statistics Indonesia the Republic of Indonesia as a whole. *Perpres* ensure vertical coordination in the implementation of statistical activities, especially to supply and provide basic statistical data and information both at central and regional levels.

Government Regulation (*Peraturan Pemerintah-PP*) No. 38 of 2007 on the Division of Government Affairs between the Central Government,

Provincial Government and District/Municipality, puts BPS-Statistics Indonesia in a strategic position in developing the National Statistical System, both at central and local levels. BPS-Statistics Indonesia became the agency responsible in the provision of data and basic statistical information, and performs the functions of coordination and supervision on the implementation of sectoral statistics by the Provincial Government and District/Municipality. To that end, BPS-Statistics Indonesia issued a Head of BPS -Statistics Indonesia Regulation No. 9 / 2009 on the Implementation of the Sectoral Statistics by Local Government is to establish norms, standards, procedures, and criteria (NSPK).

In terms of developing human resources (HR) quality, BPS - Statistics Indonesia College, the Institute of Statistics (*Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Statistik-STIS*), manages to produce professional statistical resources every year. BPS-Statistics Indonesia also has a Center for Statistics Education and Training, which serves to develop human resource competencies within BPS-Statistics Indonesia or other government agencies. The units are potentials that are constantly being developed to overcome the statistical limitations of human resources, particularly in the Eastern Region of Indonesia. In addition, BPS-Statistics Indonesia is a functional institution builder for statisticians and computer administration of functional positions.

The rapid progress of information and communication technologies (ICTs) is a potential for supporting the activities of BPS-Statistics Indonesia. Tools and equipment for the purposes of data collection, data processing, and dissemination of advanced ICT-based data owned by

BPS-Statistics Indonesia is a potential to improve quality and accelerate the availability of data and statistical information.

Developments are also underway for external potentials. Today, data and statistical information is officially used as a reference for government policy formulation, planning, monitoring, and evaluation of development. Government Regulation No. 6 of 2008 regarding the Evaluation Guidelines of Regional Government (EPPD), which contains a number of key indicators to evaluate the performance of regional autonomy, requires the availability of data and statistical information on the smallest level of government territory.

In line with these conditions, nationwide public awareness to the data and statistical information produced by BPS-Statistics Indonesia is increasing, and become demands that cannot be avoided. In response to this, the government's National Development Plan of 2010-2014 puts the strengthening of data systems and statistical information as part of national development management support system.

With a broad coverage area and large population, Indonesia has become a strategic position for international purposes. World attention to Indonesia often refers to the data and statistical information produced by BPS-Statistics Indonesia. Several countries in the Asia-Pacific and Africa also learned a lot from BPS-Statistics Indonesia in statistical activities. BPS-Statistics Indonesia capability in developing poverty statistics, social, economic and preparation of various other indicators have been widely recognized internationally.

International institutions under the United Nations (including UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA, and UNSD), World Bank, Asian Development Bank, Eurostat, AusAid, USAID, JICA, ASEAN Stat, and others also provided assistance in statistical development in Indonesia.

Millennium Development Goals (MDG's) which have been agreed by most countries including Indonesia, have become a motivator for the organizers and observers of statistics to further increase its participation in assessing the achievement of development performance. This strengthens the national awareness of the importance of National Statistics System (SSN) is an integrated, reliable, effective and efficient.

C.2. Facing Problems

The problems faced in improving the quality of the data include internal and external problems. Internal problems that stand out are the limited human resource (HR) in statistics that are professional and competent in accordance with its assignment, especially in Eastern Indonesia Region. This is as a result of the rapid expansion area, which also brings the consequence of some municipalities that do not yet have representation BPS-Statistics Indonesia. In addition, ICT facilities and infrastructure owned by BPS-Statistics Indonesia are not entirely in accordance with the latest technological developments.

External problems that stand out are lack of awareness of respondents, whether households, firms, and institutions in providing the information correctly. This results in data quality and a low response rate.

Other external problems are not yet fulfilled increasing variety of data and information needs of small area statistics, including micro data.

This comes as a result of the implementation of regional autonomy policy. To meet the needs of such data, BPS-Statistics Indonesia is beleaguered by Law No. 16 of 1997 on statistics that do not allow BPS-Statistics Indonesia to present individual data. Meanwhile, there is also assumption from the community that BPS-Statistics Indonesia is the source of all sources of information. This is caused by a lack of public understanding about the main tasks and functions of BPS-Statistics Indonesia.

Coordination between agencies are still not optimal, resulting in duplication of statistical activities that result in less efficient use of budget.

Another important problem that is not optimal implementation of the four basic principles of the 10 basic principles of operation of official statistics recommended by the United Nations, among others:

- (i) The National Statistical Offices (NSO) has the right to correct and clarify the case of errors of interpretation and misuse of statistics.
- (ii) Statistical information obtained from various sources, either through censuses, surveys and administrative records in which the NSO is responsible for the quality, timeliness, cost and burden on respondents.
- (iii) Coordination between the statistics organizers and the NSO is essential to achieve statistical system consistent and efficient.
- (iv) Bilateral and multilateral cooperation in the field of statistics is recommended within the framework of improvement of national statistical systems in all States.

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CHAPTER II

BPS-Statistics Indonesia VISION, MISSION, AND OBJECTIVES

A. BPS-Statistics Indonesia Vision

2010-2014 BPS-Statistics Indonesia Vision is built by taking into account various internal strengths and weaknesses and opportunities and challenges faced by outside parties with a basis for proactive thinking. National development in the field of statistics is directed to be able to accommodate a growing number of challenges, such as reform that supports transparency, autonomous region containing data and information challenges of diversity at the level of small area statistics, development of information technology which leads to increased ease of access to data and information society , and observe the readiness of the organizers of human resources statistics and trends of restrictions on access to data from respondents/object statistics.

Considering the variety of things, the vision of BPS-Statistics Indonesia 2010-2014 was agreed as follows:

"The Agent of Trustworthy statistical data for all"

BPS-Statistics Indonesia is a government institution that has a fundamental duty to provide and coordinate the availability of data and statistical information on national and regional scope. The word "pioneer" has the meaning that the BPS-Statistics Indonesia as the originator of

the idea of a trusted provider of statistics, as well as actors in the provision of reliable statistics. The words "reliable statistics" are statistics that describe the real situation. The word "all" meant that all parties had an equal right to access data from BPS-Statistics Indonesia (impartial).

With this vision, the existence of the BPS-Statistics Indonesia as a provider of data and statistical information becomes increasingly important, because it can be trusted by all parties. BPS-Statistics Indonesia is not just part of the government, but also part of the whole society and aspects of life. In addition, this vision also provides enough space for the participation of various parties to participate in providing, utilizing, and uses data and statistical information.

The process of providing data and statistical information produced by BPS-Statistics Indonesia become an integral part of society which was distributed through various media and various ways for utilization helpess wide range, at home and abroad.

B. BPS-Statistics Indonesia Mission

The mission statement is an elaboration and implementation plan for programs and activities in eager to achieve the vision that has been set.

Based on BPS-Statistics Indonesia vision, the mission of national development BPS-Statistics Indonesia include:

1. Strengthening the foundation of the constitutional and operational statistics institute for the collection of statistics that is effective and efficient;

2. Creating competent and professional individuals in statistics, supported by the use of advanced information technology for the advancement of Statistics in Indonesia;
3. Improving the application of classification standards, concepts and definitions, measurement, and statistical code of ethics that are universal in every collection of statistics;
4. Improving the quality of statistical information services for all parties;
5. Improve the coordination, integration, and synchronization of statistical activities organized by government and private institutions, within the framework of the National Statistics System (SSN), that is effective and efficient.

The first mission refers to the basic philosophy that, to achieve the vision, BPS-Statistics Indonesia requires a strong legal foundation. Today many fundamental changes led to the importance of judicial review of Law Number 16 of 1997 on Statistics.

The second mission, making human resources and information and communication technology (ICT) into two important pillars in the administration of SSN. BPS-Statistics Indonesia STIS produce human resources professionals in the field of statistics and statistical computing. With the support of ICT, the human resources are capable to implement SSN effectively and efficiently.

The third mission, in organizing national statistics, BPS-Statistics Indonesia goes by the 10 basic principles of the UN recommendation, which include that the BPS-Statistics Indonesia should generate data based on a methodology that can be justified scientifically.

The fourth mission, BPS-Statistics Indonesia as a public servant is required to provide excellent service. This mission is an important part in realizing the vision and strategic BPS-Statistics Indonesia, namely as a pioneer in providing data and statistical information for all.

The fifth mission, BPS-Statistics Indonesia as the institution responsible for implementation of SSN, need to do the coordination, integration, and synchronization effectively and efficiently.

B. Objectives

Act No. 16 of 1997 on Statistics mandates BPS-Statistics Indonesia to provide data and statistical information on a national and regional scale, as well as coordination, integration, synchronization, and standardization in the collection of statistics.

The main objective in national development in the field of statistics the next five years is the increasing availability of quality data and statistical information and service excellence in order to realize to create a qualified, effective, and efficient SSN. For that, BPS-Statistics Indonesia needs to improve coordination with relevant agencies, integration, synchronization, and standardization of statistical activities.

In order to anticipate the evolving strategic environment, the statistical development is implemented through bureaucratic reform by adopting Statcap CERDAS (Statistical Capacity Building - Change and Reform for the Development of Statistics in Indonesia). The four pillars of reform of the bureaucracy made within 2010-2014, include: (i). Improved data quality, (ii). Development and improvement of the quality of human resources, (iii). Strengthening Information and Communication

Technology (ICT) and working facilities, and (iv). Strengthening institutions and relationships with data sources and data users.

C. BPS-Statistics Indonesia Strategic Objectives

In summary the strategic objectives of national statistical development of Indonesia may be formulated as follows:

1. Availability of data and statistical information that is complete, accurate, and timely in all areas of development and to improve service for users of data and statistical information;
2. The realization of BPS-Statistics Indonesia organizational structure effectively and efficiently to realize good governance framework and improve supervision and performance accountability apparatus BPS-Statistics Indonesia;
3. Increased human resource capacity in knowledge, mastery of science, statistical methods, and information technology in order to refine methods of collecting, processing and dissemination of statistics;
4. Increased inter-institutional cooperation statistics/research domestically and internationally on the basis of mutual respect for independence and profitable in order to produce statistical data and information of international quality;
5. The realization of SSN in supporting the duties and functions of institutions that have good statistics in government agencies, private and community; and
6. Increasing the quality and quantity of physical infrastructure.

The successful achievement of strategic objectives can be measured with a variety of BPS-Statistics Indonesia main indicators, such as increasing user trust data to the data and statistical information generated, easy access to the user in obtaining statistical data and information quickly, the fulfillment of supporting facilities and infrastructure needs, particularly in order to utilize information technology and communication technology (ICT), as well as the successful management of financial administration and performance accountability to the opinion "unqualified" to the Financial Reports.

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CHAPTER III

STRATEGY AND POLICY DIRECTIONS

A. Strategy and National Policy Directions

Medium-term development priorities in the field of data and statistical information are improving the quality of national statistics. Data quality is measured in six dimensions, accuracy, relevance, timeliness, accessibility, coherence, which means consistency between periods and sectors and spatial, and interpretability.

To realize these goals, three steps have been formulated: (1) improvement of data quality, (2) increased application of information and communication technology (ICT), and (3) human resources capacity building and institutional arrangements.

Statistics of high quality and reliability that result in a timely manner is an essential part in the process of formulating a policy. This is indicated by the increasing quality of statistical data and information economy, the increasing quality of data and statistical information on public welfare, increasing management survey, increasing the survey methodology, the increase and development of statistical analysis, the increasing relationships with data users increased effectiveness and efficiency of data dissemination and statistical information, and the increased application of information and communication technology. Improving the quality of data and statistical information for this new focus on the improvement of technical and statistical methodology. Currently

expected to begin improvements made to touch all aspects such as management review process again (business process review), development of ICT capacity, and capacity building and human resource capabilities and institutional arrangements. The success of efforts to improve the quality of data and statistical information can not be separated from the support and the role of ICT, which is realized through the development of architecture and framework of ICT and information management. This is indicated by the increasing use of ICT statistics. The success of improving the quality of data and statistical information are also in desperate need of support and the role of HR. This shows the increasing capacity and power capability in the central and regional statistics.

Capacity building and provision of national data and statistical information expected to be done through a technical program statistically, namely the program of providing and Statistical Information Service. This program will be a work plan data provider institutions and statistical information, both at central and local levels.

B. Strategy and Policy of BPS-Statistics Indonesia

B.1. Strategy

Improved data quality becomes one of strategic objectives to be achieved BPS-Statistics Indonesia in support of the strategy and direction of national policy. In line with the strategy and policy direction of BPS-Statistics Indonesia, over the next five years BPS-Statistics Indonesia needs to pursue reforms and changes to the overall statistical development. In an effort to improve data quality and improve the

qualities of the presentation of necessary improvements, among others, to meet the needs of ICT tools and improve the quality of human resources. The process of improving the quality of this data, in turn will be reflected by reduced timelines presentation of data, and improve the quality of presentation, and provide convenience to the user data for accessing data.

The development of the global situation, the development of ICTs, and increasing public awareness of the importance of statistics in the future allow the emergence of a variety of challenges in statistical development in Indonesia. The rapid development of science and technology nowadays perceived impact on demand for data and statistical information are increasingly diverse, accurate, continuous-relations, and on time. Demand for data and information of this kind not only come from the government, but also come from the community.

In order to realize the National Statistics System (SSN), a reliable, effective and efficient, the statistical development program is aimed at increasing the availability of reliable statistical data and information quality. Increasing the capacity of statistical activities in BPS -Statistics Indonesia conducted to answer the increasing demand for data and statistical information in support of regional autonomy.

The capacity of information and communication technology (ICT) in BPS -Statistics Indonesia is currently also not entirely in accordance with the progress of computing technologies needed to accelerate the collection, processing, and dissemination of data that is increasing in coverage and quantity. To implement the SSN with the use of ICT adequate facilities and infrastructure is required.

Human resources that are inadequate both in terms of quantity and quality is a situation that is really troubling at the BPS-Statistics Indonesia Regional level, especially at district / municipality level. With the Institute of Statistics and the Center for Statistics Education and Training gradually expected to meet the needs of human resources.

In order to meet the needs of quality data, the use of ICT, and human resources capacity-building has made an impact on institutional conditions. Therefore, institutional restructuring of BPS -Statistics Indonesia need to be done in accordance with the needs and development of the strategic environment.

Based on the vision, mission, goals and targets, and reference to the national development strategy in the field of statistics in the National Development Plan, the BPS-Statistics Indonesia define strategies which are a series of major activities to achieve the goals process. Strategies are described for each target process and grouped in three areas that include:

- a) Data Quality Improvement Strategy Division and Diversity Data.
- b) Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Strategy.
- c) Human Resource Capacity and Capabilities and Institutional Structure Improvement Strategy.

I. Data Quality Improvement Strategy Division and Diversity Data

This strategy is a means to achieve what is expected from the third and fourth missions of BPS-Statistics Indonesia. BPS-Statistics Indonesia third mission of improving the application of classification

standards, concepts and definitions, measurement, and statistical code of ethics that is universal in every statistical collection. BPS-Statistics Indonesia fourth mission is improving the quality statistical information service for all parties. This strategy is aimed to achieve strategic objectives within the framework of strengthening data systems and statistical information. The purpose of this strategy is to optimize the quality of data and statistical information produced by the BPS-Statistics Indonesia.

This strategy consists of several series of major activities to achieve priority goals. Each strategy begins with the preparation of management Process Analysis / Business Process Analysis (BPA) and Process Re-Engineering management / Business Process Reengineering (BPR). The targets and strategies are outlined below:

a) Goal-1: Improving the Quality and Diversity of Economic Data and statistical information.

This goal is achieved by taking the following steps:

1. Conducting Census of Agriculture 2013 with quality;
2. Develop and apply the System of National Accounts of Indonesia based on the System of National Accounts (SNA) 2008 for balance-sheet staples such as Production Account, Balance of Receipts and Expenditures (the generating of income accounts), Balance of Capital and Financial Account Balance in BPS -Statistics Indonesia and the BPS-Statistics Indonesia Regional Center to realize a national accounts data are incomparable between countries;

3. Improving the availability of basic data necessary for the implementation of SNA 2008, based on gap analysis (analysis of needs and availability);
4. To coordinate with the organizers of sectoral statistics in order to improve the quality of the data from the sectoral agencies, based on gap analysis (analysis of needs and availability);
5. Improving data processing system for the SNA 2008;
6. Making changes to the base year GDP and GDP from 2000 to 2010 for GDP and GDP statistics, as well as the economic growth generated by the BPS-Statistics Indonesia to be reliable;
7. Changing the survey data collection system work is that the original annual census conducted by the approach into two approaches, for field work through the census approach while Medium Industry Survey through sample survey approaches;
8. Applying the measurement of quality improvement of agricultural statistics;
9. Improving the quality of price statistics by conducting a Cost of Living Survey and calculate the Weighting Diagram of Farmer's Terms of Trade in 2012, and improve the system of collecting, processing, and presentation of price statistics;
10. Building a producer price statistics;
11. Implementing quality measurement data and statistical information of Export-Import;
12. Applying a measurement of data quality improvement and construction of statistical information;
13. Implementing quality measurement data and statistical information of Mining and Energy;

14. Implementing quality measurement data and statistical information of Finance;
15. Implementing quality measurement data and statistical information of Tourism;
16. Implementing quality measurement data and statistical information Information and Communication Technology;
17. Implementing quality measurement data and statistical information of Domestic Trade;
18. Implementing quality measurement data and statistical information of Transportation;
19. Improving data processing system based survey companies and households.

b) Objective 2: Improving the Quality of Data and Information for Social Statistics and Social Welfare.

This goal is achieved by taking the following steps:

1. Conducting Census of Population 2010, with quality;
2. Applying measurement of quality improvement for measurement and demographic statistical information data;
3. Applying measurement of quality improvement for National Socio-Economic Survey (SUSENAS) data;
4. Applying measurement of quality improvement for National Labor Force Survey (SAKERNAS) data;
5. Applying measurement of quality improvement for Wage Survey and Wage Structure data;
6. Implementing measurement of quality improvement for data and statistical information poverty;

7. Implementing measurement of quality improvement for social security data and statistical information.

c) Goal 3: Improve Management Survey

This goal is achieved by taking the following steps:

1. Improving response rate;
2. Improving data collection methods and monitoring.

d) Goal 4: Improve the Census and Survey Methodology.

This goal is achieved by taking the following steps:

1. Improving the sample frame for household-based surveys or company / business;
2. Improving the working area of statistical maps and administrative area (the village) for the purposes of collecting and presenting data and statistical information;
3. Improving the classification and standardization of statistics for the purposes of collecting, presenting, and statistical analysis;
4. Applying the census and survey design optimal.

e) Goal 5: Improve and Develop Statistical Analysis.

This goal is achieved by taking the following steps:

1. Improving the quality of cross-sector statistics;
2. Improving the statistical consistency across sectors;
3. Building a Total Quality Management System.

f) Goal-6: Improving Relations with the User Data.

This goal is achieved by taking the following steps:

1. Improve customer satisfaction;
2. Improving partnerships with providers of data;
3. Improving communication with data users and data providers.

g) Goal-7: Improving the Effectiveness and Efficiency of Data and Statistical Information Dissemination.

This goal is achieved by taking the following steps:

1. Improve ease of access to BPS-Statistics Indonesia data;
2. Improving the quality of service and the results (data and statistical information);
3. Increasing the use of Si Rusa (*Sistem Rujukan Statistik-Statistical Referral System*), compiling metadata within the framework of Si Rusa.

II. Strategy Information and Communication Technology

To achieve what is expected from the second mission of BPS-Statistics Indonesia which is creating individuals who are competent and professional, is supported by the use of advanced information technology for the advancement of Statistics in Indonesia, therefore a strategy of information and communication technology field is formulated. This strategy aimed to achieve strategic objectives within the framework of strengthening the data base system. The purpose of this strategy is to optimize the infrastructure is based on sophisticated information and communication technology.

Based on the vision, mission, goals and targets, BPS-Statistics Indonesia formulate some strategy and architecture development of information technology framework for communication and information management through a series of major activities to achieve targets.

Goal: Improve Infrastructure of ICT in the Framework of Improving Performance Effectively and Efficiently BPS-Statistics Indonesia.

This goal is achieved by taking the following steps:

1. Creating Analysis Process Re-Engineering Process management and administration for Statistical Information System;
2. Improve online service to internal and external data users;
3. Building ICT Standardization (ICT architecture, procedures, hardware and software);
4. Improve ICT facilities and infrastructure in general;
5. Improving Organizational and Human Resources Information Technology.

III. Strategy Sector Capacity Building and Institutional Arrangement

This strategy is a means to achieve what is expected from the BPS-Statistics Indonesia's mission is unity, the second and fifth. BPS-Statistics Indonesia unity mission is to strengthen the constitutional basis and operational statistics for the collection of statistics institute an effective and efficient. The second mission is to create human BPS-Statistics Indonesia statistics competent and professional, supported the use of advanced information technology for the advancement of

Statistics in Indonesia Indonesia. BPS-Statistics Indonesia fifth mission is improving the coordination, integration, and synchronization of activities organized by government statistics and private, within the framework of the National Statistics System (SSN), an effective and efficient. This strategy aimed to achieve strategic objectives in enhancing the human resource capacity and institutional arrangement. The purpose of this strategy is to improve the performance of BPS-Statistics Indonesia personnel.

The success of improving the quality of data and statistical information are also in desperate need of support and the role of human resources and institutional management of effective and efficient. Therefore, human resource development and institutional arrangement is a strategic part in the development of national statistics the next five years.

Based on the vision, mission, goals and targets, BPS-Statistics Indonesia formulate some strategies to perform human resource development and institutional arrangement, which consists of a series of major activities to achieve set goals.

a) Goal-1: Improving Human Resources.

This goal is achieved by taking the following steps:

1. Creating Analysis Process management and reengineering of management processes for human resources BPS-Statistics Indonesia condition;
2. Perform gap analysis (gap analysis) between current conditions and needs in the years to come;

3. Improve individual behavior in work (code of conduct) for each apparatus BPS-Statistics Indonesia;
4. Establish policies and procedures for human resources development;
5. Improving the acceptance and placement of human resources at all levels, both at Central and Regional;
6. Building a career planning;
7. Building a human resource information system to support the implementation of HR policies;
8. Improving the quality of education Institute of Statistics (STIS);
9. Improving the effectiveness of education and training center.

b) Objective 2: Improving the Organizational Structure of BPS-Statistics Indonesia Effectively and Efficiently In Achieve Good Governance Framework.

This goal is achieved by taking the following steps:

1. Increasing integration, synchronization and synergy between units at Central BPS-Statistics Indonesia and the BPS-Statistics Indonesia Center for the BPS-Statistics Indonesia Region, as well as with related institutions in order to realize a quality planning activities BPS-Statistics Indonesia;
2. Creating Analysis Process Re-Engineering Process of management and institutional management BPS-Statistics Indonesia;
3. Reviewing and amending Law No. 16 of 1997 on Statistics followed by changes to legislation implementation;
4. Reorganized based on working conditions in the future;

5. Adjust and improve the legal and regulatory framework to support the administration of statistical activities;
6. Develop and implement a work culture BPS-Statistics Indonesia;
7. Building Integrated Resource Planning System;
8. Building a document management system;
9. Improving strategic decision making process and improving the process flow of information to support decision-making.

c) Goal-3: Increased Oversight and Accountability Performance Apparatus BPS-Statistics Indonesia.

This goal is achieved by taking the following steps:

1. Building regulation and supervision of internal inspection BPS-Statistics Indonesia;
2. Conduct supervision and inspection activities intensively BPS-Statistics Indonesia;
3. Improving the quality supervision and inspection of all work units BPS -Statistics Indonesia;
4. Building a system of monitoring and inspection of new, effective and efficient;
5. Perform administrative guidance to providers;
6. Implement monitoring and evaluation of programs and activities effectively BPS-Statistics Indonesia.

d) Goal 4: Improve Infrastructure Apparatus BPS-Statistics Indonesia.

This goal is achieved by taking the following steps:

1. Build and renovate an office building adequate according to the needs of organizations and the number of human resources;
2. Build and renovate decent housing accommodation needs of the organization;
3. Sufficient for field operations vehicles in order to accelerate the process of statistical activities;
4. Perform maintenance of facilities and infrastructure.

B.2. Policy Direction

As a follow-up Vision, Mission, Goals, and Objectives that have been defined, BPS-Statistics Indonesia determines the direction of the National Statistics Development policy as follows:

- a. Conduct a review of Law No. 16 of 1997 on the following Statistics legislation implementation. Act No. 16 of 1997 needs to be revisited, especially in relation to the organizational structure of BPS-Statistics Indonesia in the central and local governments, the assertion BPS-Statistics Indonesia role in coordination with sectoral statistics in the framework of the preparation of sectoral statistics are reliable and effective administration and utilization of products of institutions as a source compilation of basic statistics. Coordination with sectoral institutions should be in line with the mandate of Regulation No. 38 of 2007 on the Division of Government Affairs between the Government (Centre), the Provincial Government and District/City. Implementation of the implementation of PP No. 41 year 2007 on the family activity area devices also need to be followed up with the principle of verticality BPS-Statistics Indonesia area to avoid the confusion of

interpretation and implementation of Government Regulation No. 38 of 2007.

- b. Pioneered the implementation of statistical activities in an efficient and effective way to obtain a reliable and excellent results based upon the principles of integrity, accuracy, and updates. The integration has the meaning that the statistical activities carried out jointly by government and society must complement and reinforce each other in meeting the needs of data and statistical information, and avoiding duplication of activities. Accuracy principle implies that all statistics should be sought to generate data and statistical information that careful, precise, accurate, and true. While the currency means that the data and statistical information presented or available must be able to describe phenomena or changes on the basis of recent. Therefore, the collection, processing, presentation and analysis, and dissemination of data and statistical information should always be constantly, continuously, and economic time series.
- c. Creating conditions that support implementation of the Norms, Standards, Procedures and Criteria (NSPK). NSPK will facilitate the user in analyzing the data and statistical information and to make comparisons between data with each other, both scale comparison of regional, national, or international.
- d. Facilitating increased mastery and development of science and technology information, especially statistical science, through research and study. Mastery of science and development is primarily intended to achieve statistical activities more effectively with quality

results that encourage increased public confidence in the data and statistical information presented.

- e. Promote the establishment of information systems statistic reliable and efficient by utilizing the latest technology, appropriate and effective manner. Results of statistical activities will be useless if not utilized by the user. Statistical information system is a means to disseminate the results of statistical activities, both to the government and society.
- f. Seek guidance in the development of statistical information systems of all national statistics. Mastery of information technology is still not evenly distributed in the statistics. Equality knowledge about information technology will support the development of an integrated National Statistical System.
- g. Pioneered the improvement of the palaksana activities in organizing and presenting statistical data and statistical information. Quality of human resources implementing statistical activities affect the quality of statistical data and information generated and presented. The high quality of human resources implemented will generate data and high-quality statistical information.
- h. Strive to increase public awareness of the importance and usefulness of statistics. Besides depending on the quality of implementation, the quality of data and statistical information is also influenced by the data source. Society as a source of data will determine the resulting data, given the data obtained is dependent upon the quality of answers given community as sources of data.

- i. Seek guidance for the utilization of labor force statistics in all areas of government and private institutions. Units of field work in various institutions such statistics do not yet have a uniform knowledge in the field of statistics; affirmative knowledge of statistics is expected to improve the quality of development statistics. One effort includes the facilitation of BPS-Statistics Indonesia against the forces of functional statisticians and computer administration in sector agencies, both at the central and the regional agencies.
- j. Arranging the provision of completeness of information technology equipment such as notebook/laptops for Statistics District Coordinating officer (CWC) in order to develop data collection techniques by utilizing advances in information technology through an electronic survey system.

C. Programs and Activities

As a non-Ministry of Government Institutions, BPS-Statistics Indonesia has one Technical Program and three Generic Program. BPS-Statistics Indonesia Technical Program is a Program of Providing and Statistical Information Service (*Program Penyediaan dan Pelayanan Informasi Statistik-P2IS*). The BPS-Statistics Indonesia Generic Program include: (i) Program Management Support and Implementation of other Technical Activities BPS-Statistics Indonesia, (ii) Facilities and Infrastructure Improvement Program Apparatus (*Program Peningkatan Sarana dan Prasarana Aparatur-PSPA*) BPS-Statistics Indonesia, (iii) Oversight and Accountability Improvement of Apparatus State Program (*Program Pengawasan dan Peningkatan Akuntabilitas Aparatur Negara-P2A2N*) BPS-Statistics Indonesia.

Program of Providing and Statistical Information Service (P2IS) aims to provide statistical information and provide quality services in order to meet the needs of data users. To provide data and statistical information, BPS-Statistics Indonesia continually refines and develops the activities of gathering, processing, assessment and analysis, and dissemination of data and statistical information.

Program Management Support and Implementation of other Technical Activities BPS -Statistics Indonesia aims to provide management support and the smooth implementation of technical activities in the field of providing data and information quality statistics. Basic policy in the budget plan this program is directed to the implementation of operational activities of agencies such as planning programs and activities, monitoring and evaluation activities, the provision of payroll, human resource capacity building, and public relations functions.

Facilities and Infrastructure Improvement Program Apparatus (PSPA) BPS-Statistics Indonesia aims to maintain and improve physical facilities and infrastructure that already exists in BPS-Statistics Indonesia, among other facilities completing comfort and work space, and the provision of housing accommodation and means of transportation to the center and regions.

Oversight and Accountability Improvement of Apparatus State Program (P2A2N) BPS-Statistics Indonesia aims to conduct supervision and examination on implementation of activities, financial administration and administrative management of goods across work units and the Central BPS-Statistics Indonesia Region. The program is aimed to obtain

an assessment CPC with a qualified opinion for the financial reports of the BPS-Statistics Indonesia.

Every program is translated into activities that are the responsibility of each unit Echelon II at Central BPS-Statistics Indonesia. BPS-Statistics Indonesia Technical Program is a Program of Providing and Statistical Information Service (P2IS), which is the deconcentration of activities of their respective Echelon II in BPS-Statistics Indonesia (Central). As for Generic Program, in each Unit BPS -Statistics Indonesia Echelon II provided two programs, namely: (i) Program Management Support and Implementation of Technical Activities Other BPS-Statistics Indonesia, and (ii) Facilities and Infrastructure Improvement Program Apparatus (PSPA) BPS-Statistics Indonesia. Similarly for the BPS District/Municipality provided the Technical Program and Generic Program are the same as BPS Province.

From 26 activities which are the responsibility of second echelon units of the Central BPS-Statistics Indonesia, defined 10 priority activities. Determination of priorities based on:

- (i) Commission Act No. 16 of 1997 on Statistics, the Census operation, including the Census of Population 2010, Census of Agriculture 2013 and the preparation of Economic Census 2016.
- (ii) Provision of strategic data that supports the Vision and Mission National Development Plan includes a large-scale statistical activities and cross-sector. Provided and Developed: Regional and National Accounts Statistics, Price Statistics, Household Statistics through the National Socio Economic Survey (SUSENAS) and the National Labor Force Survey (SAKERNAS), Poverty Data, Large /

Medium Industry Statistics, Living Cost Survey and the Weighting Diagram Farmer's terms of Trade Survey 2012, and the Village Potential Census 2013.

Complete each activity and key performance indicators, targets and achieving the necessary budget allocations shown in Annex 1 and Annex 2. Table 1 below presents the key performance indicators with the target achievement in 2010 and 2014 to focus on priority activities. Table 2 shows the budget allocation is needed in order to achieve the targets and achievements of the program during 2010-2014.

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Table 1. Key Performance Indicators, BPS-Statistics Indonesia 2010-2014 Priority Activities

No	Activities / Focus Activities	Output	Main Performance Indicators	Target	
				2010	2014
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	<u>Activity:</u> 1. Provision and Development of Population and Labor Statistics 2. Development of Census and Survey Methodology 3. Development of Statistical Information Systems <u>Focus Activity :</u> <i>Population Census 2010</i>	The implementation of the Population Census 2010 Population Census of 2010 and the availability of demographic parameters and indicators for MDG's and the targeting of several social policy	1. Available data and statistical information for small areas in the field of population 2. Available population projections 2010-2020 3. Available indicators for planning, evaluation, and social analysis, such as education, the elderly, the housing, and disability, and achievements of the MDG's	Temporary Figures: August 2010 Final Figures: July 2011 ---- ----	Completed by 2012 Completed by 2012
2	<u>Activity :</u> Provision and Development of Population and Labor Statistics <u>Focus Activity :</u> <i>National Labor Force Survey</i>	data availability and information on employment and unemployment statistics at the National, Provincial and District	Available indicators of unemployment and employment	Twice a year	Quarterly

No	Activities / Focus Activities	Output	Main Performance Indicators	Target	
				2010	2014
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
3	<u>Activity :</u> 1. Provision and Development of Statistics of Food Crops, Horticulture and Estate Crops 2. Provision and Development of Statistics of Animal Husbandry, Fisheries and Forestry 3. Development of Census and Survey Methodology <u>Focus Activity :</u> <i>Agricultural Census 2013</i>	Availability of statistical data base of food crops, horticulture, estate crops, animal husbandry, fishery, and forestry 2013	1. Preparation in 2011 and 2012 2. Implementation of Listings in 2013 3. Publication in 2014 and implementation of sub sector surveys and farmers' income survey in 2014	2011: Pilot study 2012: Field Trial	Publication and analysis of the results of 2013 Agricultural Census
4	<u>Activity :</u> 1. Provision and Development of Statistical Distributions 2. Development of Census and Survey Methodology <u>Focus Activity :</u> <i>Economic Census 2016 (Preparation Phase)</i>	Implemented test of Economic Census 2016 instrument	Pilot survey listing the list of Economic Census 2016	---	Availability of questionnaires and Handbook Listing of Economic Census 2016

No	Activities / Focus Activities	Output	Main Performance Indicators	Target	
				2010	2014
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
5	<u>Activity :</u> Provision and Development of Welfare Statistics <u>Focus Activity :</u> <i>National Socio Economic Survey</i>	Availability of data and statistical information of welfare Statistics, National Provincial and District, which includes the households characteristics data, housing, education, and health	1. Standard error (s.e) data Susenas decline 2. The reduced non-sampling error	all variables and Java-Sumatra region does not exceed 40% s.e Implementation schedule on time	All variables and all areas not exceeding 40% s.e There is no replacement samples
6	<u>Activity :</u> 1. Provision and Development of Production Accounts Statistics 2. Balance of Supply and Development Expenditure Statistics <u>Focus Activity :</u> <i>Compilation of National Accounts and Regional</i>	Availability of data and economic growth of the National, Provincial and District quarterly and annually	1. Changes in the base year, from 2000 = 100, becomes 2010 = 100th start in 2011 2. Decrease deskrepansi GDP with GRDP	Base year 2000=100 GDP with GDP prop discrepancy of less than 15% (ADHB) and less than 6% (ADHK)	Base year 2010=100 from 2011 Discrepancies GDP with GDP of less than 10% (ADHB) and less than 4% (ADHK)
7	<u>Activity :</u> Provision and Development of Price Statistics <u>Focus Activity :</u> <i>Compilation of Consumer Prices Statistics and Rural Statistics</i>	Availability of data Inflation and Farmers Term of Trade (NTP) in all provinces and nationally every month and several main districts	1. Presented price data, price index, and inflation 2. Presented rural price data and NTP every month	1. Coverage: 66 cities, 774 commodities, with base year 2007 2. Coverage of 32 provinces with base year 2007	1. Coverage: 80 cities, 800 commodities with base year 2012 2. Coverage of the 33 provinces with base year : 2012

No	Activities / Focus Activities	Output	Main Performance Indicators	Target	
				2010	2014
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
8	<u>Activity :</u> Provision and Development of Price Statistics <u>Focus Activity :</u> <i>Cost of Living Survey (SBH 2012) and Weighting Diagram of Farmer's Term of Trade (NTP) Survey 2012</i>	Availability of the weighting diagram (base year 2012) for calculation of national inflation and Farmers Term of Trade (NTP)	Urban expansion of the scope of commodity inflation	SBH Coverage: 66 cities, 774 commodities Coverage of NTP: 32 Provinces	Coverage: 80 cities, 800 commodities Coverage of NTP: 33 Provinces
9	<u>Activity :</u> Provision and Development of Industrial Statistics, Mining and Quarrying, Energy, and Construction <u>Focus Activity :</u> <i>Survey of Large / Medium Industry</i>	Availability of indicators of national industrial development every month, quarterly and annually	Timelag of directory presentation and publication of data and statistical information on large and medium industry, annually	October (t-2) Provincial Level	August (t-2) Provincial Level
10	<u>Activity :</u> 1. Provision and Development of Social Security Statistics 2. Development and Statistical Analysis <u>Focus Activity :</u> <i>Compilation of Statistical Information Poverty</i>	Availability of data the number and percentage of poor people in the National, Provincial and District/ Municipality every year	Improved quality of macro and micro poverty statistics	Change of base year	Availability of community poverty inflation

No	Activities / Focus Activities	Output	Main Performance Indicators	Target	
				2010	2014
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
11	<u>Activity :</u> 1. Provision and Development of Social Security Statistics 2. Development of Census and Survey Methodology <u>Focus Activity :</u> <i>Census Village Potential (Podes) 2013</i>	Availability of potential spatial area database, small area statistics	Presentation of small area statistics	District/Municipality Level	Sub-district Level

Table 2. 2010-2014 Budget Allocation By Program

(In Millions of Rupiah)

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY	ALLOCATION				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
A. ALLOCATION OF TECHNICAL PROGRAMS	3.769.067	595.641	811.881	2.178.267	859.169
I. PROGRAM OF PROVIDING AND INFORMATION SERVICE (P2IS)	3.769.067	595.641	811.881	2.178.267	859.169
- 2010 Population Census	3.300.000	25.000	15.187	-	-
- Living Cost Survey 2012	-	9.358	104.815	23.997	12.442
- Survey Weighting Diagram NTP 2012	-	15.000	122.785	33.703	13.258
- 2013 Agricultural Census	-	6.979	119.684	1.641.947	238.606
- SUPAS 2015	-	-	-	-	10.000
- 2016 Economic Census	-	-	-	-	5.000
- Other Technicalities	469.067	570.641	796.694	178.267	859.169
B. ALLOCATION OF GENERIC PROGRAM	1.279.981	1.076.733	1.145.932	1.178.375	1.211.898
I. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT SUPPORT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF OTHER TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES BPS-Statistics Indonesia	915.132	819.618	887.140	987.863	1.019.624
- Statcap Cerdas (PHLN)	15.000	35.300	81.000	150.000	160.000
II. FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM APPARATUS (ATS) BPS -Statistics Indonesia	359.741	251.876	253.423	185.009	186.634
III. OVERSIGHT AND ACCOUNTABILITY APPARATUS STATE PROGRAM (P2A2N) BPS - Statistics Indonesia	5.109	5.238	5.369	5.503	5.640
TOTAL	5.049.048	1.672.374	1.957.813	3.356.642	2.071.068

Note:

*) Program Management Support does not include budget plan / fund remuneration (2011-2014)

**) Program Management Support including Bureaucracy Reform Program with World Bank loan through Statcap CERDAS (Statistical Capacity Building, Change and Reform for the Development of Statistics)

CHAPTER IV

CLOSING

Given the important role of data and statistical information in the process of planning, monitoring, and evaluation of national development as well as for society, BPS-Statistics Indonesia determine strategies of strengthening statistical data and information so that it becomes a source of development information that can be trusted by all parties. This is in line with RPJMN 2010-2014, which places the development of data and statistical information as program management support national development.

Strengthening data and statistical information carried by rearranging institutions within the framework of achieving good governance and clean government. Bureaucratic reform is intended to increase the quality of data, by building support pillars which include architecture development and improvement of facilities and infrastructure to support ICT, and to improve capacity and quality of human resources. This commitment is defined as the anticipation of global and regional challenges in the period five years into the future.

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APPENDIX

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Appendix 1:

Development Targets for the year 2010-2014 BPS-Statistics Indonesia

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY	OUTCOME/ OUTPUT	INDICATORS	TARGET		IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATION AL UNIT
			2010	2014	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
PROGRAM OF PROVIDING AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION SERVICE	Increasing provider of data and statistical information is complete, accurate, and timely, and increased data services and statistical information on ICT-based effective	1. Increasing the quality of census and surveys in the field of social statistics, production, distribution, services and national and regional accounts 2. Availability of macro social and economic indicators as a reference in preparing planning documents, monitoring, and evaluation of development 3. Increasing the quality of census and survey methodology 4. Increasing the quality of processing and data services and statistical information	Population Censuses going well according to international standards	census results of 2013 can be served with high quality	Deputy Technical Field
1. Development of Census and Survey Methodology	Availability of census and survey methodology that are relevant and timely	1. Sampling designs for sen-sus and survey the field of social statistics, production statistics, and the field of distribution statistics and services available on time 2. Statistical standards and qualifications in accordance with international reference	September year t-1 Implementation of Standard Industrialal Classification of Indonesia in accordance with the ISIC revision 4	July year t-1 Implementation- fication Position classification of Indo-nesia adjusted Revised 4	Directorate of Census and Survey Methodology Development

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY	OUTCOME/ OUTPUT	INDICATORS	TARGET		IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATION AL UNIT
			2010	2014	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		3. The frequency of updating database sample frame of census and survey 4. The frequency of updating the administrative map area sketch and a sketch map of the working area of statistical (Enumeration Area)	Twice a year Twice a year	Four times a year Four times a year	
2. Services and Development of Statistical Information Dissemination	The creation of excellent service to all users of data and statistical information in a balanced	1. Percentage of public services unit who have applied Service Standards 2. Establishment of the plan an increase in the quality of public services 3. The implementation plan for improving the quality of public services by the deadline set 4. Data consultation services are excellent 5. Establishment of integrated statistical services sistem 6. Establishment of integrated data warehouse system 7. Availability of professional library management	25 % 25 % 25 % 75% consulting services 30% quality of service to the user data 20% user satisfaction data 20% of library management based on standardized	100 % 100 % 100 % 95% consulting services 50% quality of service to the user data 50% user satisfaction data 50% of library management based on standardized	Directorate of Statistical Dissemination

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY	OUTCOME/ OUTPUT	INDICATORS	TARGET		IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATION AL UNIT
			2010	2014	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
3. Development of Statistical Information System	Availability of facilities and infrastructure of information technology to support statistical activities and managerial	1. Availability of application processing system for a variety of statistical activities and management-Rial and storing the resulting data 2. Availability of infrastructure facilities and data communication networks 3. Availability of infrastructure that supports the processing of applications and data repositories 4. Availability of professional workers in information technology	30 application system 150 BPS -Statistics Indonesia office already has an internet connection and data connection services uptime 90% 80% of the total PC / Laptop to the number of employees 40 people	25 application systems All BPS-Statistics Indonesia offices already have an internet connection and data connection services uptime 94% 100% to the technical field and 75% for administration 200 people	Directorate of Statistical Information Systems
4. Provision and Development of Population and Labor Force Statistics	1. Availability of data and statistical information on socio-demographic and labor force are useful for analysis, planning and decision making	1.1. Available indicators of unemployment and employment 1.2. Wage level 1.3. Available demographic parameters	Twice a year Quarterly Provincial Level	Quarterly Quarterly District/City Level	Directorate of Population and Labor Force Statistics

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY	OUTCOME/ OUTPUT	INDICATORS	TARGET		IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATION AL UNIT
			2010	2014	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2. The implementation of Population Census 2010 and the availability of indicators that include demographic parameters and indicators for MDG's and the targeting of several social policy	2.1. Available data and statistical information for small areas in the field of population 2.2. Available population projections 2010-2020 2.3. Available indicators for planning, evaluation, and socio-economic analysis, such as education, elderly, housing, disability	Temporary Figures: August 2010 Final Figures: July 2011 Completed by 2012 Completed by 2012	- - -	
5. Provision and Development of Welfare Statistics	Availability data and statistical information on welfare statistics, such as data on households, education, housing, and health	1. Standard error (s.e) data from the National Socio Economic Survey (SUSENAS) decreased 2. The reduced non-sampling error of National Social Economic Survey (SUSENAS)	All variables and Java-Sumatra region does not exceed 40% Implementation schedule on time	All variables and all areas not exceeding 40% s.e There is no replacement samples	Directorate of Social Welfare Statistics
6. Provision and Development of Social Resilience Statistics	Availability spatial database of potential areas, small area statistics and social capital, environmental, social vulnerability and political security	1. Presentation of small area statistics (small area statistics) 2. There is a continuous index of democracy 3. Availability of continuous environmental statistics 4. Statistics macro and micro poverty increased quality	District/Municipality Level National National Change of Base year	Sub-district Level Province Province Availability of Poverty Inflation	Directorate of Social Resilience Statistics

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY	OUTCOME/ OUTPUT	INDICATORS	TARGET		IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATION AL UNIT
			2010	2014	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
7. Provision and Development of Statistics of Food Crops, Horticulture and Plantation	<p>1. Availability of data and statistical information on crops, horticulture and sustainable plantation</p> <p>2. Availability of statistical data base of food crops, horticulture, and plantation of Agriculture 2013 Census results</p>	<p>1.1. Coverage of data and statistical information of food crops expanded</p> <p>1.2. Coverage of the presentation of data and statistical information expanded horticulture</p> <p>1.3. Coverage of the presentation of data and statistical information estate crops expanded</p> <p>2.1. Preparation in 2011 and 2012</p> <p>2.2. Implementation of listings and sub-sector surveys in 2013</p> <p>2.3. Presentation of the survey in 2014 and farmers' income survey in 2014</p>	<p>Province</p> <p>Province</p> <p>Province</p> <p>2011: Pilot study 2012: Field trial</p>	<p>District/Municipality</p> <p>District/Municipality</p> <p>District/Municipality</p> <p>Presentation and analysis of the Census of Agriculture survey 2013 and farmers' income survey</p>	Directorate of Food Crops, Horticulture and Plantation Statistics
8. Provision and Development of Statistics of Animal Husbandry, Fisheries and Forestry	1. Availability of data and statistical information on livestock, fisheries and forestry which includes the characteristics of firms, household enterprises, the estimated population and production, as well as secondary data compilation	<p>1.1. Time published presenting data and statistical information farming, fishing, and forestry annual</p> <p>1.2. Time published presenting the data statistik farming, fishing, and forestry quarterly</p>	<p>Time: August (data year (t-2))</p> <p>Per year (data year (t-1))</p>	<p>Time: October (data year (t-1))</p> <p>Quarterly (data year (t))</p>	Directorate of Forestry, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries Statistics

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY	OUTCOME/ OUTPUT	INDICATORS	TARGET		IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATION AL UNIT
			2010	2014	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2. Availability of statistical data base of animal husbandry, fishery, and forestry results of Agricultural Census 2013 that include: the number of companies/ businesses, livestock population, the population of trees, land area, large pond, and the nature of the company/ business; was originally sampling frame for the survey area farming, fishing, and forestry	1.3. Preparing the regional level parameter estimates of meat production, fishery household enterprises 1.4. The number of statistical publications farming, fishing, and forestry 2.1. Agricultural Census 2013 Number of publications in the field of animal husbandry, fishery, and forestry	- Total: 9 types/titles -	Provincial Level Total: 18 types/titles Total: 3 types/titles, at every level of government: national, provincial and district / municipalities	
9. Provision and Development of Industrial Statistics, Mining and Quarrying, Energy, and Construction	1. Availability of data and statistical information on large and medium industry, small industry and households, mining and quarrying, energy and construction quality	1.1. Timelag directory presentation and publication of data and statistical information on large and medium industry, micro and small industry, mining, quarrying, electricity, clean water, city gas and the annual Construction	October (t-2) Provincial Level	August (t-2) Provincial Level	Directorate of Industrial Statistics

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY	OUTCOME/ OUTPUT	INDICATORS	TARGET		IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATION AL UNIT
			2010	2014	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2. Instrument Economic Census 2016	1.2 Timelag publications presenting data and statistical information monthly large and medium industriales, 1.3 Timelag publications presenting data and information mining and energy statistics quarterly, 1.4 Timelag publications presenting data and statistical information quarterly construction 2.1 Pilot survey listing the list of Economic Census 2016	November (t-1) National Level 1 month after the current quarter data quarter t National Level 6 month after the current quarter data quarter t National Level -	September (t-1) National Level 1 month after the current quarter data quarter t National Level 6 month after the current quarter data quarter t National Level Availability questionnaire listing for 2016 Economic Census	
10. Provision and Availability of Data Distribution	Availability a qualified Export, Import, Transportation, and Domestic Trade data	1. Presented Data (preliminary figures and actual) with current exports to the coverage of relevant KPBC	Time lag 1 month (Temporary Figures) and 2 month (actual figures) Coverage: 135 KPBC	Time lag 20 days (Temporary Figures) and 1,5 month (actual figures) Coverage: 150 KPBC	Directorate of Distribution Statistics

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY	OUTCOME/ OUTPUT	INDICATORS	TARGET		IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATION AL UNIT
			2010	2014	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		2. Presented domestic trade data, the pattern of distribution of basic commodities to date with coverage of the relevant sample 3. Data Presented land transportation, air, rail and sea to date with relevant regional coverage	Presentation Level: National Coverage: 15 Province Presentation Level: Province Coverage: 33 Province	Presentation Level: Province Coverage: 33 Province Presentation Level: Province Coverage: 33 Province	
11. Provision and Development of Price Statistics	1. Availability of price data at all levels, the Producer Price Index, Wholesale Price Index, Consumer Price Index, inflation / deflation and Farmers Term of Trade full range of quality	1.1. Presented price data and the latest producer price index with a range of sectors and respondents representative / relevant 1.2. Data Presented prices and wholesale price index, construction cost index up to date with sectoral coverage and respondent representative / relevant 1.3. Presented price data, consumer price index, inflation / deflation, the indicator of price changes on the outskirts of the CPI-date with coverage of a representative / relevant 1.4. Presented price data and the rural price index, the latest farmers terms of trade in the agriculture sub-sector	Time lag 2 month Coverage: 2 sector (agriculture, construction) Presentation: National Coverage: HPB: 162 district/city IKK: 105 district/city Coverage: 66 city, 774 commodities Time lag 1 month	Time lag 1 month Coverage: 3 sector (agriculture, construction, industrial) Presentation: National and Province Coverage: HPB: 190 district/city IKK: 200 district/city Coverage: 80 city, 800 commodities No Time lag	Directorate of Price Statistics

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY	OUTCOME/ OUTPUT	INDICATORS	TARGET		IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATION AL UNIT
			2010	2014	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	2. Establishment Weighting Diagram Consumer Price Index, Wholesale Price Index, Producer Price Index, and qualified Farmers Terms of Trade	<p>coverage and respondent representative / relevant</p> <p>2.1. Presented the latest weighting diagram data of Consumer Price Index per city</p> <p>2.2. Presented weighting diagram data of Wholesale Price Index</p> <p>2.3. Presented weighting diagram data of Producer Price Index</p> <p>2.4. Presented weighting diagram data of the latest Farmers Terms of Trade per subsector in the agricultural sector</p>	<p>Base year: 2007</p> <p>Base year 2005</p> <p>Base year 2005</p> <p>Base year: 2007</p>	<p>Base year: 2012</p> <p>Base year 2010</p> <p>Base year 2010</p> <p>Base year: 2012</p>	
12. Provision and Development of Financial Statistics, Information Technology and Tourism	Availability of data and statistical information of Finance, Information Technology, and Tourism quality	1. Regional Financial data presented at level I, II and III, BUMN and BUMD, Foreign Exchange, Banking and Insurance, Capital markets with a range of current and relevant.	Presentation Level: National Coverage: Province, District and village	Presentation Level: Province Coverage: Province, District and village	Directorate of Finance, Information Technology and Tourism Statistics

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY	OUTCOME/ OUTPUT	INDICATORS	TARGET		IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATION AL UNIT
			2010	2014	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		2. Presented Foreign and Domestic Tourists, Hotels and Restaurants, Bureau and Travel Agency with coverage of current and relevant samples 3. Presented data information technology, the use of information technology, technological literacy index	Presentation Level: Province Coverage: Entrance, Province Presentation Level: Province Coverage: Province	Presentation Level: Province Coverage: Entrance, Province Presentation Level: Province Coverage: Province	
13. Provision and Development of Production Accounts Statistics	1. Availability of sectoral GDP statistics: quarterly and annually based on SNA 2008 as well as changes in the base year GDP and GRDP from 2000 = 100 to 2010 = 100 2. Availability statistics Input-Output Table Indonesia in 2010 3. Availability of GDP statistics (provincial and district/municipality) quarterly and annually reports by sector 4. Implementation of SNA 2008	1. Increased coverage of sectoral GDP data quarterly and annual. 2. Decrease time lag is presenting statistical tables Input-Output Indonesia in 2010. 3. Decrease time lag is the presentation of GRDP (provincial and district/municipality) by sector 4. Increased understanding of SNA 2008 and the application system / methodology of preparation of the balance of production	Base year 2000 24 month August year t+1 (Province) October year (t+1): district/city Comprehension of 2008 SNA material	Base year 2010 starting year 2011 22 month April year t+1 Mei year (t+1)): District/City Drafting according to SNA 2008 balance sheet	Directorate of Production Accounts

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY	OUTCOME/ OUTPUT	INDICATORS	TARGET		IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATION AL UNIT
			2010	2014	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	5. Integrated Environmental Economic Accounting Matrix (Sisnerling)	5. The increase in commodity coverage and the development of methodology on Sisnerling preparation	Drafting of Economic Balance	Ecological balance is made up	
14. Provision and Development Consumption Accounts Statistics	1. Availability of statistics quarterly and annual GDP on Consumption 2. Availability statistics Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) 3. Availability of Funds Flow statistics (Neraca Arus Dana-NAD) quarterly and annual reports of a higher quality 4. Availability of GDP statistics (provincial and district / city) quarterly and annual expenditures are more qualified.	1. Increased accuracy of GDP data quarterly and annual expenditure. 2. Decrease in the presentation of statistical time lag SAM 3. Decrease in lag time and the increased relevance of the presentation of quarterly and annual statistics NAD 4. Decrease time lag GDP data presentation (provincial and district / city) according to the quarterly and annual expenditure. 5. Decline in GDP with GRDP deskrepansi	Discrepancy of sectoral GDP <5 percent Lag 3 year - Lag 3 quarters - Classification of financial instruments using the LBU 2002 - Time: 12 months (data for year (t-1)) Level: national - When: August (data year (t-1)) Level: Provincial - When: October (data year (t-1)) Level: district / city GDP with GDP prop discrepancy of less than 15 percent (ADHB) and less than 6 percent (ADHK)	discrepancy of sectoral GDP <2 percent Lag 2 year - Lag 1 quarter - Classification of financial instrument using the concept MFSM - Time: 10 months (data year (t-1)) Level: national - When: April (the data in (t-1)) Level: Provincial - When: May (the data in (t-1)) Level: district / city GDP discrepancy with ku-war GDP of 10 percent (ADHB) and less than 4 percent	Directorate of Consumption Accounts

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY	OUTCOME/ OUTPUT	INDICATORS	TARGET		IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATION AL UNIT
			2010	2014	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	5. Implementation of SNA 2008	6. Increased understanding of SNA 2008 and balance sheet preparation applications revenue (income accounts), balance of capital, balance sheet and financial institutions (stream)	Mastery of SNA 2008	Availability revenue balance, capital balance, balance sheet and financial institutions (stream)	
15. Provision and Development of Statistical Analysis	<p>1. Availability of statistical analysis data of social, economic and cross-sector of higher quality</p> <p>2. Ten-densi Availability Index Business and Consumer Tendency Index</p> <p>3. Human Development Index (HDI) data availability and study the commodities profile of a higher quality</p> <p>4. The availability of statistical indicators of socio-economic and cross-sector</p>	<p>1. The reduced time lag is the presentation of statistical analysis of social, economic and cross-sector</p> <p>2. Increased coverage</p> <p>3. The reduced time lag for the presentation and the presentation of the increased coverage area and the type of study</p> <p>4. The reduced time lag presentation welfare indicators and social reports, annual economic report Indonesia, Indonesia annual statistics and indicators of</p>	<p>- Time published: December</p> <p>- National Scale</p> <p>- December</p> <p>- National Scale</p> <p>- 1 type of study</p> <p>- Time published the indicator rises Welfare and social reports: July, September (data year (t-1))</p>	<p>- Time published : November</p> <p>- National Scale and 33 province</p> <p>- August (HDI), November (commodities review)</p> <p>- Scale of national, provincial, and district / city</p> <p>- 8 types of studies</p> <p>- Time published welfare indicators and social report: June, August (data for year (t-1))</p>	Directorate of Statistical Analysis and Development

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY	OUTCOME/ OUTPUT	INDICATORS	TARGET		IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATION AL UNIT
			2010	2014	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	5. Availability Model of Economic and Social Statistics	regional development 5. Increased type model of Economic Statistics, social, within the framework of National and Regional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Time published Indonesia's economy published annual report: May (the data in (t-1)) - Time published an annual statistical Indonesia: September (data year (t-1), several years of data (t)) - Time published the regional development indicators in December (data year (t-1)) - Total: 3 types of economic models and 3 types of social model - Level of presentation: national and provincial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Time published the annual Indonesian economy report: April (the data in (t-1)) - Time-tick Indonesia published static know-nan: August (data year (t-1), a few years of data pa (t)) - Time published indicators regional development: October (data for year (t-1)) - Total: 8 types of economic models and 8 types of social models (cumulative 2011-2014) - Level of presentation: national and provincial 	

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY	OUTCOME/ OUTPUT	INDICATORS	TARGET		IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT
			2010	2014	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
PROGRAM MANAGEMENT SUPPORT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF OTHER TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES BPS-Statistics Indonesia	Realization of good governance and clean government	1. Availability of applied of effective discipline system	80 %	100 %	Principal Secretary
		2. Percentage drafting of institutional structure-tional proportionate, effective, and efficient	80 %	100 %	
		3. Availability of laws and regulations adequate in the field of statistics	80 %	100 %	
		4. Increasing the quality of management of administration, resources and support other tasks within the BPS -Statistics Indonesia	80 %	100 %	
		5. Implementation of programs and activities of Government agencies in the region of BPS -Statistics Indonesia	80 %	100 %	
1. Preparation, Development and Evaluation Program and Budget	Establishment of activities and budget planning documents and evaluation of programs and activities consistent	1. Percentage of application SAKIP (Strategic Plan, Determination and Assessment of Performance, Contract Performance, Control) 2. Establishment of e-Government implementation plan is concrete and measurable 3. Documents timely action plan 4. The reduced frequency of revision DIPA	80 % April year t-1 5 times	100 % January year t-1 2 times	Bureau of Program Management

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY	OUTCOME/ OUTPUT	INDICATORS	TARGET		IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT
			2010	2014	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
		5. Percentage of documents in a timely determination of performance 6. Percentage of timely performance (LAKIP) reports document	February year t+0 80 %	January year t+0 100 %	
2. Financial Administration and Development Management	Increase the quality of budget management accountability	1. Management of archives and documentation already wearing with ICT-based systems 2. The implementation of the corresponding GAAP rules PIU Finance Minister 3. Percentage treasurer who has a certificate of government accounting	80 % 80 % 60 %	100 % 100 % 100 %	Bureau of Finance
3. Personnel Administration and Development Management	1. Application of regulations regarding the discipline of civil servants 2. Application of integrity pacts for echelon I, II, and III	1. The availability of measurable performance appraisal system 2. System availability emphasis measurable discipline 3. Percentage of Echelon I, II, and III who sign and implement integrity pact 4. Percentage of employees who assume a certain functional positions and obtain credit value according to its terms and to gain certificate increasing the hierarchy/rank compared to the number of employees	80 % 80 % 0 % 10 %	100 % 100 % 100 % 25 %	Bureau of Personnel

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY	OUTCOME/ OUTPUT	INDICATORS	TARGET		IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATION AL UNIT
			2010	2014	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
4. Public Service, Public Relations and the Law	1. Publicity activities and performance results in a timely BPS-Statistics Indonesia 2. Review of Law No. 16/1997 on Statistics before 2012 3. Statistics Act implementing regulations in-complete before 2014	1. Press releases accelerated 2. Revision of Law No. 16/1997 in 2010, along with implementing legislation before 2012 3. Percentage of institutional structures evolve a proportionate, effective and efficient	Press release is accelerated 15-day quarterly data Revised Law Statistics announced by President in 2011 80 %	The press release is accelerated 10-day quarterly data Regulation and to lose about organization of BPS-Statistics Indonesia settled right before the 2014 100 %	Bureau of Public Relations and Legal Affairs
5 Implementation of Education and Training Reform	1. The implementation of Leadership Training 2. The implementation of the Technical Education and Training Statistics and Computing expert level 3. The implementation of Training for Statisticians and Computer	1. The number of officers who complete the training structural leadership 2. Availability of merit-based system of training and competence 3. Percentage of certified expertise appropriate functional official caste	10 % 1 % Echelon IV 50 %	30 % 10 % Echelon IV 100 %	Education and Training Center
6 Internal Service Office and Civil Service	Bureaucratic implementation of reforms to the BPS District/Municipality	Reform of the bureaucracy in BPS-Statistics Indonesia	25 %	100 %	Secretary Korpri
7. Organizing Institute of Statistics (STIS)	Increasing human resource needs D IV STIS competent and ready to use, both for BPS -Statistics Indonesia and Outside BPS -Statistics Indonesia	1. The number of graduate students who are ready to use STIS per year 2. Percentage of graduation STIS 3. Ratio student/faculty 4. The increased graduate student from outside the BPS-Statistics Indonesia	290 95 % 1350/40 66/1350	500 100 % 2000/80 100/2000	Institute of Statistics

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY	OUTCOME/ OUTPUT	INDICATORS	TARGET		IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT
			2010	2014	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM APPARATUS BPS - Statistics Indonesia	fulfillment facilities and infrastructure that support improved performance of technical activities	1. Percentage of state building (office and home office) that were heavily damaged 2. The fulfillment of supporting facilities and well maintained	10 % and 15 % 50 %	0 % 100 %	Principal Secretary
1. Facilities and Infrastructure Improvement BPS - Statistics Indonesia State Apparatus and Other Office Operations	1. The creation of a conducive working environment and adequate home	1. Renovation and construction of office buildings and home state performing well 2. Supplies of facilities and infrastructure are met 3. Maintained, and availability of operational vehicles wheel wheels 2 and 4	1. 70% GK & RN complete renovation & construction 2. Genset district 484 3. 7330 2 wheel vehicles and 934 wheeled vehicles 4	1. 90% completed renovation & built 2. Genset district 526 3. 7823 2 wheel vehicles and 1000 vehicles 4-wheel	Bureau of General Affairs
OVERSIGHT AND ACCOUNTABILITY IMPROVEMENT OF APPARATUS STATE PROGRAMS BPS - Statistics Indonesia	increased quality of financial administration and accountability of goods to the orderly administration and Unqualified opinion on the Financial Statements	1. Increasing the quality of account-tabilitas administrative management of financial and goods to the orderly administration and Unqualified opinion on the Financial Statements 2. The percentage of CPC findings which were followed	90 % 90 %	100 % 100 %	Home Inspector
1. Oversight And Accountability Improved Apparatus BPS - Statistics Indonesia	1. Performance Oversight and Accountability BPS - Statistics Indonesia	1. Opinion CPC for BPS - Statistics Indonesia LK 2. Percentage deviation of total budget 3. Percentage of officials who have reported LHKPN 4. Percentage level key performance achievements	WDP 10 % 50 % 90 %	WTP 2 % 100 % 98 %	Inspectorate of Region I, Region II and Region III

Appendix 2

Development Funding Needs Year 2010-2014 BPS-Statistics Indonesia

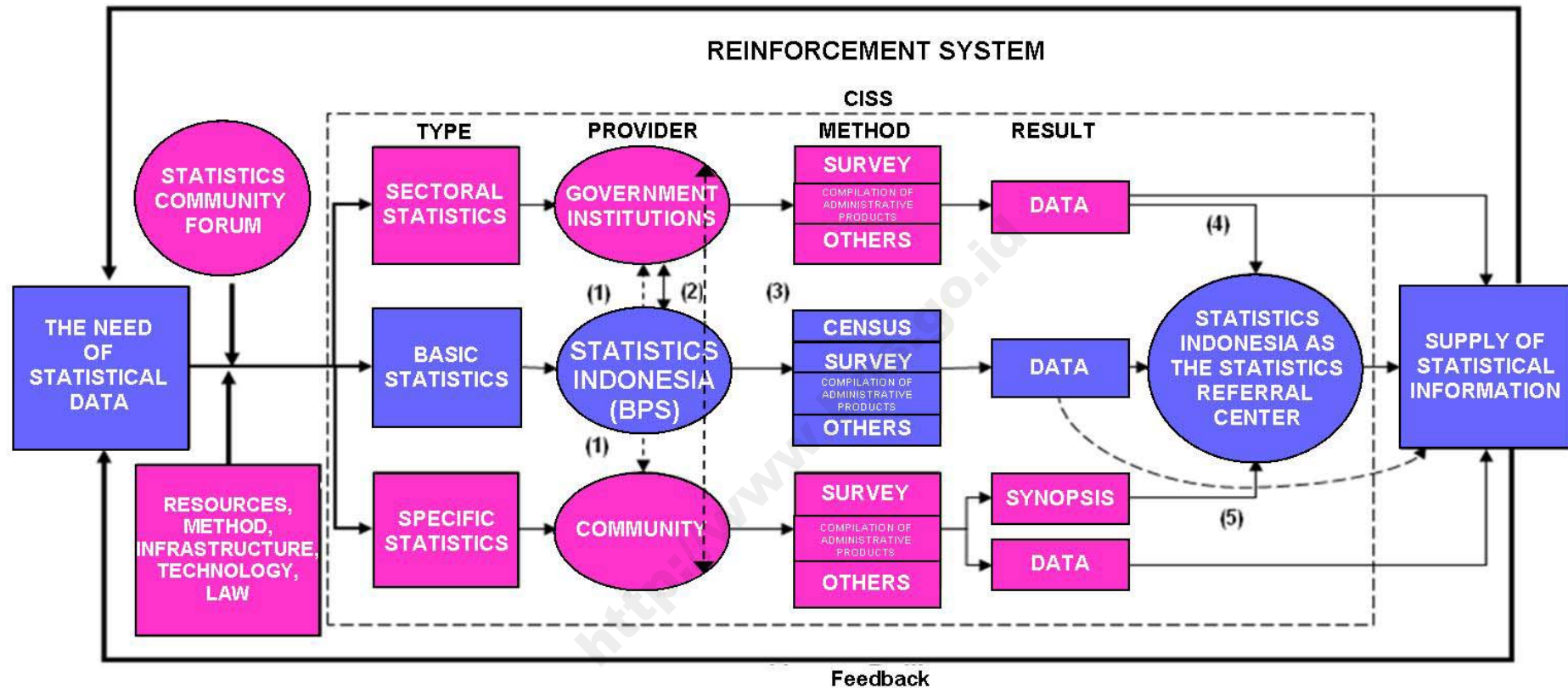
(1000 Rp)

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY		ALLOCATION				
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
A.	TECHNICAL PROGRAM	3.769.066.829	595.640.948	811.881.491	2.178.266.923	859.169.416
I.	PROGRAM OF PROVIDING AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION SERVICE (P2IS)	3.769.066.829	595.640.948	811.881.491	2.178.266.923	859.169.416
1	Development of Census and Survey Methodology	752.522	6.057.190	7.834.613	27.040.033	7.113.858
2	Service and Development of Statistical Information Dissemination	9.267.980	5.495.062	6.044.568	6.649.025	7.313.928
3	Development of Statistical Information Systems	5.704.004	6.925.636	7.062.917	7.511.631	7.452.938
4	Provision and Development of Population and Labor Statistics	3.356.231.465	85.742.408	77.611.322	64.173.437	75.948.619
	- 2010 Population Census	3.300.000.000	25.000.000	15.187.128	-	-
	- Inter-Census Population Survey	-	-	-	-	10.000.000
5	Provision and Development of Welfare Statistics	149.072.206	151.562.390	154.889.726	158.631.268	162.135.870
6	Provision and Development of Social Resilience Statistics	3.382.184	111.339.082	7.330.712	8.176.397	119.594.238
7	Provision and Development of Statistics of Food Crops, Horticulture, and Plantation	84.864.720	43.800.336	141.524.315	290.250.411	245.479.718
	- Census of Agriculture for Food Crops, Horticulture and Plantation	-	3.288.809	100.000.000	1.247.687.988	201.853.234
8	Provision and Development of Statistics of Animal Husbandry, Fisheries and Forestry	11.858.248	14.938.154	31.213.336	406.076.569	48.866.008
	- Census of Agriculture Livestock, Fisheries and Forestry	-	3.690.022	19.684.000	394.259.000	36.753.000
9	Provision and Development of Industrial Statistics Mining and Quarrying, Energy and Construction.	29.213.359	25.431.717	26.322.033	27.260.060	28.249.535
10	Provision and Development of Statistical Distributions	8.716.211	9.068.020	9.284.901	9.507.007	12.650.337
	- 2016 Economic Census	-	-	-	-	5.000.000

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY		ALLOCATION				
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
11	Provision and Development of Price Statistics	27.354.863	52.608.618	256.698.927	87.675.748	56.581.958
	- 2010 Cost of Living Survey	-	9.358.189	104.814.655	23.996.673	12.441.750
	- 2012 Weighting Diagram Farmers Term of Trade	-	15.000.000	122.785.345	33.703.327	13.258.250
12	Provision and Development of Financial Statistics Information Technology and Tourism	57.311.038	16.371.295	17.857.966	18.876.052	20.001.142
13	Provision and Development of Production Accounts Statistics	14.756.025	26.065.642	27.525.233	24.738.978	25.608.051
14	Provision and Development Consumption Statistics	7.279.685	17.968.067	18.266.044	18.571.470	18.884.532
15	Development and Statistical Analysis	3.302.319	22.267.333	22.414.879	23.128.837	23.288.685
B.	GENERIC PROGRAM	1.279.981.391	1.076.732.582	1.145.931.800	1.178.374.592	1.211.898.247
I.	PROGRAM MANAGEMENT SUPPORT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF OTHER TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES BPS -Statistics Indonesia	915.131.874	819.618.468	887.139.832	987.862.826	1.019.623.686
1	Preparation, Development and Evaluation Program and Budget Activity	27.126.130	23.247.971	23.500.930	24.455.175	25.854.280
2	Financial Administration and Development Management	83.522.165	86.078.707	86.300.523	87.600.448	90.568.712
3	Personnel Administration and Development Management	3.858.314	6.988.820	6.881.299	8.100.076	8.764.511
4	Public Service, Public Relations, and Legal	3.197.680	3.393.151	3.500.149	3.825.267	3.554.047
5	Implementation of Education and Training Reform	14.155.495	15.851.420	16.286.355	16.788.730	17.297.545
6	Internal Services Office and Civil Service	18.826.529	43.557.900	98.517.690	181.449.459	193.594.405
7	Organizing Institute of Statistics (STIS)	13.178.700	13.126.592	13.587.339	14.009.956	14.553.508
8	Other Office Operations (Activity Across Bureau)	31.755.643	20.000.000	20.000.000	20.000.000	20.000.000
9	General Bureau (outside PSPA)	1.779.770	1.824.264	1.869.871	1.916.618	1.964.533
10	Management and Implementation Support Other Technical Task BPS Province	229.508.754	135.418.258	137.327.913	140.739.222	144.253.188
11	Management and Implementation Support Other Technical Task BPS District / Municipality	488.222.694	470.131.385	479.367.764	488.977.876	499.218.957

PROGRAM/ACTIVITY		ALLOCATION				
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
II.	FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM APPARATUS (PSPA) BPS -Statistics Indonesia	359.740.885	251.876.365	253.423.274	185.008.856	186.634.077
1	Procurement and Facilities and Infrastructure Improvement Aparatus BPS -Statistics Indonesia (Center)	162.526.241	82.847.847	83.169.043	33.498.269	33.835.726
2	Procurement and Facilities and Infrastructure Improvement Aparatus BPS -Statistics Indonesia (Province and District/ Municipalities)	197.214.644	169.028.518	170.254.230	151.510.586	152.798.351
III.	OVERSIGHT AND ACCOUNTABILITY IMPROVEMENT OF APPARATUS STATE PROGRAM (P2A2N) BPS -Statistics Indonesia	5.108.632	5.237.750	5.368.694	5.502.911	5.640.484
1	Increased Oversight and Accountability Inspectorate I	1.702.877	1.745.917	1.789.565	1.834.304	1.880.161
2	Increased Oversight and Accountability Inspectorate II	1.702.877	1.745.917	1.789.565	1.834.304	1.880.161
3	Increased Oversight and Accountability Inspectorate III	1.702.877	1.745.917	1.789.565	1.834.304	1.880.161
TOTAL		5.049.048.220	1.672.373.530	1.957.813.291	3.356.641.515	2.071.067.663

NATIONAL STATISTICS SYSTEM



ANNOTATIONS:

CISS : Coordination, Integration, Synchronization and Standardization

- (1) : Statistics Indonesia coordinates Statistical Activities
- (2) : Government Institutions propose a survey plan and Statistics Indonesia gives recommendations
- (3) : Government Institutions and the Community coordinate and cooperate
- (4) : Government Institutions submit the results to the Statistics Referral Center
- (5) : The Community submit synopsis to the Statistics Referral Center